

## **Eastern end of Changzhi Island, Zhoushan Islands**

Source: Journal of Coastal Research, 108(sp1)

Published By: Coastal Education and Research Foundation

URL: <https://doi.org/10.2112/1551-5036-108.sp1.i>

---

BioOne Complete ([complete.BioOne.org](https://complete.BioOne.org)) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at [www.bioone.org/terms-of-use](https://www.bioone.org/terms-of-use).

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

---

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.



www.JCRonline.org

## COVER PHOTOGRAPH



www.cerf-jcr.org



**Eastern end of Changzhi Island, Zhoushan Islands.** Facing the Pacific Ocean, the Zhoushan Islands are located on the south of the Yangtze River estuary and the outer edge of Hangzhou Bay. As an intersection connecting China's north-south and Yangtze River waterway, the islands are gradually surrounded by the silt from the Yangtze River. Therefore, the water body indicates different colors. The andesitic-granitic igneous rocks of the Mesozoic age lead to a hilly landscape of the Zhoushan Islands, and there are 246.7 km natural deep-water coastlines dominated by both steep rocky coasts and artificial coasts. The geographical features enable the Zhoushan Islands to develop into a port and tourist city benefiting from fishery and marine mineral resources, such as natural gas, seabed polymetallic nodules, and polymetallic ooze. (Photograph taken December 2019 by Chao Chen, Zhejiang Ocean University, Zhoushan, China.)